

for which the term *Aulea* \* (taken from Dr. Schiff's MS.) has been already published by Prince Bonaparte. It forms, in fact, an excellent second species of this division, which seems to serve as a connecting link between the genera *Lipaugus* and *Heteropelma*, and is perhaps worthy of generic rank.

11. *TINAMUS CASTANEUS*, sp. nov.

*Saturate castaneus, capite et cervice undique cum gula nigricanti-cinereis, pileo nigricantior, gula magis cinerascens: alarum pennis nigricantibus, tectricum et secundariarum marginibus externis dorso concoloribus: ventre imo cum cauda (tectricibus supra-caudalibus omnino abscondita) nigro et cervino flammulatis: rostri mandibula superiore nigricante, hujus autem tomis cum mandibula inferiore flavidis: pedibus carneis.*

Long. tota 8·5, alæ 5·5, caudæ 1·3, rostri a rictu 1·1, tarsi 1·9.

*Hab.* In Nov. Grenada interiore (Bogota).

*Mus.* P. L. S.

I obtained a single specimen of this Tinamou out of a large collection of Bogota skins in the hands of a dealer. I have in vain attempted to find a name for it, and have looked through the examples of these birds in the great Museums of Leyden, Paris and Philadelphia without finding a similar one. In the British Museum, however, is a specimen possibly referable to the young stage of this species.

The present bird agrees in size and shape tolerably well with *T. parvirostris* and *T. tataupa*, but is quite different in colouring from any member of the group with which I am acquainted.

3. ON THE DUKER BOKS IN THE SOCIETY'S GARDENS.

BY DR. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S., F.L.S., V.P.Z.S. AND ENT. SOC.

(Mammalia, Pl. LVII.)

In the text to the 'Knowsley Menagerie,' and in the 'Catalogue of the Hoofed Quadrupeds' in the British Museum, I divided the Duker Boks into three species. The distinctness of these species has been doubted.

As there is now in the Gardens of the Zoological Society specimens of two of the species, and as each of these has bred there, I considered that it might be advantageous to give a figure of the male of each species, side by side, on the same plate.

1. The Impoon, *Cephalophus Grimmi*, Gray, Catalogue, Ungulata, p. 78, orbit and beneath white. There are in the Gardens a female and three young males.

2. The Burchell's Buck Bok, *Cephalophus Burchellii*, Gray, Cat.,

\* Prince Bonaparte writes this word '*Aulea*,' but if, as I suppose is the case, it comes from *αὐλός*, *tibia*, the proper adjectival form would be *aulius*.

Ungulata, p. 81, dark, orbits and under side dark. There is a female, and a young male, her offspring.

The two sexes, and the young and the old specimens of each of the species are exactly similar.

4. NOTICE OF A NEW SPECIES OF JAGUAR FROM MAZATLAN, LIVING IN THE GARDENS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY. BY DR. J. E. GRAY, V.P.Z.S., F.R.S., ETC.

(Mammalia, Pl. LVIII.)

The Society has recently received from Miss Mary Knight a very curious and valuable animal from Mazatlan, which appears not hitherto to have been noticed in the systematic catalogues, which is the more extraordinary, as the zoologists in the United States are now very active in describing the animals of North America, and are evidently renaming several of those which are well known in the European Museums.

This species greatly resembles the Jaguar in size, character, and marking, having the short legs and short tapering tail of that species; but it chiefly differs from that animal in the form of the head, which is more elongate, and in the disposition of the spots; instead of the spots being all placed in rings or roses, as they are usually called, the spots on the front part of the body are single and scattered, and those on the hinder part of the body are alone placed in rings or roses.

I propose to distinguish the species provisionally with the name of *Leopardus Hernandezii*, waiting until its skull and other characters can be more carefully examined and compared before I undertake to give its proper specific character.

5. SYNOPSIS OF THE FAMILIES AND GENERA OF AXIFEROUS ZOOPHYTES OR BARKED CORALS. BY DR. JOHN EDWARD GRAY, F.R.S., F.L.S., V.P.Z. AND ENT. SOC., ETC.

(Radiata, Pl. IX.)

This group of animals has been called

*Polypiers corticifères* by Lamarck, Hist. A. S. V. ii. 288.

*Polypes corticaux* by Cuvier, Règne Anim. iv. 78, 1817.

*Corallea* by De Blainville, Dict. Sci. Nat. lxx., et Man. Actinol. 501, 1834.

*Gorgoniadae*, Johnston, Brit. Zooph. 182, 1838; Gray, List of B. Mam. 55, 1848.

*Gorgonidae*, Dana, Zooph. 637, 1846.

*Cerato-corallia*, Ehrenb. Corall. B.M. 1834.

*Coralliadae*, Gray, Syn. B.M. 134, 1840.

This group of animals is easily distinguished from the other zoo-